

EXHIBIT G

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
Western District of Texas

Ocean Semiconductor LLC,)	
<i>Plaintiff</i>)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 6:20-cv-1210-ADA
MediaTek Inc. and MediaTek USA Inc.,)	
<i>Defendant</i>)	

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

KIOXIA America, Inc.
c/o C T Corporation System, 330 N Brand Blvd. Ste. 700, Glendale CA 91203
(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Testimony: YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an organization, you must promptly confer in good faith with the party serving this subpoena about the following matters, or those set forth in an attachment, and you must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about these matters:

Place: Veritext Legal Solutions 515 Congress Avenue, Suite 1700 Austin TX 78701	Date and Time: 03/02/2022 10:00 am or as mutually agreed
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The deposition will be recorded by this method: video and stenography

Production: You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:

see attachment A; production date shall be 2/16/2022

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 01/26/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Alex Chan

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) _____
Plaintiff OCEAN SEMICONDUCTOR LLC _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Alex Chan, Devlin Law Firm, 1526 Gilpin Avenue, Wilmington DE 19806; (302) 449-9010; achan@devlinlawfirm.com

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88A (Rev. 12/20) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 6:20-cv-1210-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named individual as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of

\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
 - (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
- (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

ATTACHMENT A:

You are hereby subpoenaed and commanded to appear to testify and produce the documents as requested below:

DEFINITIONS

When used in the below topics, the following definitions apply:

1. "Kioxia," "You," or "Your" shall each mean and refer, individually and collectively, to Kioxia America, Inc.; all of its corporate locations, and all predecessors, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and divisions, affiliates, partners; and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including accountants, consultants, and attorneys) of any of the foregoing, and all persons acting or purporting to act on its behalf.
2. "Plaintiff," "Ocean Semiconductor," or "Ocean" shall mean Ocean Semiconductor LLC and its predecessors, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and divisions, affiliates, partners, and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including consultants and attorneys) of any of the foregoing, and all persons acting or purporting to act on their behalf.
3. "ASML" shall mean ASML Holding N.V. and ASML Netherlands B.V., and all of their corporate locations, and all predecessors, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and divisions, affiliates, partners; and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including accountants, consultants, and attorneys) of any of the foregoing, and all persons acting or purporting to act on their behalf.
4. "Applied Materials" shall mean Applied Materials, Inc. all of its corporate locations, and all predecessors, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and divisions, affiliates,

partners; and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including accountants, consultants, and attorneys) of any of the foregoing, and all persons acting or purporting to act on its behalf.

5. “PDF Solutions” shall mean PDF Solutions, Inc. all of its corporate locations, and all predecessors, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and divisions, affiliates, partners; and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including accountants, consultants, and attorneys) of any of the foregoing, and all persons acting or purporting to act on its behalf.

6. “Actions” shall mean any and all of the following: *Ocean Semiconductor LLC v. Western Digital Technologies, Inc.* No. 6:20-cv-1216-ADA (W.D. Tex.), *Ocean Semiconductor LLC v. Huawei Device USA, Inc., Huawei Device Co., Ltd., and HiSilicon Technologies Co., Ltd.*, C.A. No. 4:20-cv-991-ALM (E.D. Tex.).

7. “Defendant” and “Defendants” shall mean any and all of the following entities: Western Digital Technologies, Inc., Huawei Device USA, Inc., Huawei Device Co., Ltd., HiSilicon Technologies Co., Ltd., as well as all predecessors, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and divisions, affiliates, partners of any of the foregoing, and all persons acting, or purporting to act, on behalf of any of the foregoing.

8. “Western Digital Infringing Instrumentalities” shall mean, without limitation, automotive products (e.g., iNAND® AT EU312, iNAND® AT EM122, iNAND® AT EM132, Automotive AT LD332, AT 132 (e.g., grades 2 and 3), AT 122 (e.g., grades 2 and 3), Industrial Wide Temp IX QD332, Industrial Ext Temp IX QD332, Industrial Ext Temp IX QD334, Industrial Wide Temp IX QD342, Commercial CL SN720, Commercial CL SN520), connected home products (e.g., iNAND® CH EM123/133, CH LD313, CH LD513, CH QD313, CH QD513, CH

XB 513, CH XB 313, WD AV-25, WD AV-GP 1000, CL SN720, CL SN520, PC SA530), industrial and IoT products (e.g., iNAND® IX EM132, iNAND® IX EM122, iNAND® IX EU312, iNAND® IX MC EM131, Industrial IX LD342, Industrial IX LD332, Industrial IX QD342, Industrial IX QD332, Industrial IX QD334, Commercial CL SN720, Commercial CL SN520, Commercial PC SN730, Commercial X600, Commercial PC SA530), mobile products (e.g., MC EU521, MC EU511, MC EU311/d, MC EM131/c, MC EM121/b, MC EM111/a, Commercial CL QD501, Commercial CL QD301, Commercial CL QD101), and surveillance products (e.g. CL EM132/122, IX EM122 Wide Temp, IX EM122 Extended Temp, WD Purple™ SC QD101 Ultra Endurance microSDTM Card), flash memory (e.g., 3D flash and NAND flash), RISC-V SweRVCore Family (e.g., EH1 and EH2), and similar systems, products, devices, and integrated circuits.

9. “Huawei Infringing Instrumentalities” shall mean, shall mean products including, without limitation, SoC chipsets and solutions (e.g., Hi3559A V100, Hi3519A V100, Hi3516D V300, Hi3556A V100, Hi3559 V200, Hi3559A V100, Hi3559C V100, Hi3559 V100, Hi3716M V430, Hi3716M V430, Hi3798C V200, Hi3798M V200H, Hi3798M V300, Hi3798M V310, Hi3796M V200, Hi3798M V200, Hi3796M V100, Hi3798M V100, Hi3716M V420, Hi3716M V410, and Hi3751 V553), processors (e.g., Hi3536, Hi3536C, Hi3536D V100, Hi3531D V100, Hi3521D V100, Hi3520D V400, Hi3520D V300, and Hi3520D V200), TV solutions (e.g., Hi3731 V201, Hi3731 V101, Hi3751 V811, HI3751 V810, Hi3751 V551, Hi3751 V730, Hi3751 V620, Hi3751 V510, Hi3751 V310, Hi3751 V320, and Hi3751 V600), Kirin solutions (e.g., Kirin 9000/E, Kirin 1020, Kirin 990, Kirin 980, Kirin 970, Kirin 960, Kirin 950, Kirin 930, Kirin 920, Kirin 910, and Kirin 710); Ascend solutions (e.g., Ascend 310 and Ascend 910); Kunpeng solutions (e.g., Kunpeng 920); and Balong solutions (e.g., Balong 5000, Balong 5G01, Balong

765, Balong 750, Balong 720, Balong 710, and Balong 700), systems, products, or devices containing these solutions, and similar systems, products, devices, and integrated circuits.

10. “Infringing Instrumentalities” shall mean any and all of the Western Digital Infringing Instrumentalities and the Huawei Infringing Instrumentalities.

11. “Asserted Patents” shall mean U.S. Patent Nos. 6,660,651 (referred to individually as the “‘651 Patent”), 6,907,305 (referred to individually as the “‘305 Patent”), 6,725,402 (referred to individually as the “‘402 Patent”), 6,968,248 (referred to individually as the “‘248 Patent”), 7,080,330 (referred to individually as the “‘330 Patent”), 6,836,691 (referred to individually as the “‘691 Patent”), and 8,676,538 (referred to individually as the “‘538 Patent”).

12. “Person” shall mean any natural person or any business, proprietorship, firm, partnership, corporation, association, organization, or other legal entity. The acts of a Person shall include the acts of directors, officers, owners, members, employees, agents, attorneys, or other representatives acting on the Person’s behalf.

13. The term “Documents” is defined, without limitation, to be synonymous in meaning and equal in scope to the usage of the phrase “documents or electronically stored information” in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34(a)(1)(A), and includes, without limitation, “writings,” “recordings,” and “photographs,” both “originals” and “duplicates,” as those terms are defined in Federal Rule of Evidence 1001. The term “Documents” specifically includes all electronic versions of any particular document and any associated metadata.

14. “Thing” shall be construed using the broadest possible construction under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

15. “Advanced Process Control” or “APC” means any computer integrated system or factory automation hardware or software for monitoring and/or controlling processes and tools

used in the manufacture, fabrication, assembly and/or production of semiconductor systems, devices, components, and/or integrated circuits.

16. “Fault Detection and Classification” or “FDC” means any computer integrated hardware or software for the detection and/or classification of manufacturing-related fault events in the manufacture, fabrication, assembly and/or production of semiconductor systems, devices, components, and/or integrated circuits.

17. “YieldStar” refers to any and all metrology and inspection systems designed, developed, assembled, and/or manufactured by ASML, including without limitation ASML’s optical metrology systems (e.g., YieldStar 1385, YieldStar 1375F, YieldStar 375F, YieldStar 380G, YieldStar 375) and E-beam metrology and inspection systems (e.g., HMI eScan 600, HMI eScan 430, HMI eP5, and HMI eScan 1000), as well as all models, versions, and their predecessors (e.g., YieldStar S-250, YieldStar S-200, and YieldStar S-100).

18. “TWINSCAN” refers to any and all lithography systems designed, developed, assembled, and/or manufactured by ASML, including ASML’s deep ultraviolet (DUV) lithography systems (e.g., NXT:2050i, NXO:2000i, NXT:1980Di, NXT:1970:Ci, NXT:1470, XT:1460K, XT:1060K, XT:860M, and XT:400L) and extreme ultraviolet (EUV) lithography systems (e.g., NXE:3600D and NXE:3400C), as well as lithography systems that utilize more than one wafer table (e.g., AT:1100, AT:750, AT:400, and XT:400L), and their predecessors.

19. “E3” refers to Applied Materials’ E3 framework, platform, hardware, and/or software and all equipment modules of E3 (e.g., E3 FDC, E3 R2R (Run-to-Run Control), E3 SPC (Statistical Process Control)) as well as all models, versions, and their predecessors.

20. “Smart Factory” refers to Applied Materials’ SmartFactory Productivity Solution framework, platform, hardware and/or software and all equipment modules of SmartFactory (e.g.,

SmartFactory APF (Advanced Productivity Family) RTD (Real Time Dispatcher), SmartFactory Scheduling (SmartSched), and SmartFactory Activity Manager) as well as all models, versions, and their predecessors.

21. “Exensio” refers to PDF Solutions’ Exensio framework, platform, hardware and/or software and all equipment modules of Exensio (e.g., Exensio Control) as well as all models, versions, and their predecessors.

22. “Manufacturing Equipment” shall mean any and all of ASML’s TWINSCAN and YieldStar, Applied Materials’ E3 and SmartFactory, and PDF Solutions’ Exensio, and their respective frameworks, platforms, hardware and/or software and all equipment modules.

23. “Equipment Manufacturers” shall mean any and all manufacturers of Manufacturing Equipment including but not limited to ASML, Applied Materials, and PDF Solutions.

24. “MES” shall mean any and all manufacturing execution system used for monitoring, tracking, and/or documenting the process of manufacturing, fabricating, and/or assembling the Infringing Instrumentalities.

25. The terms “sale” and “sold” means the transfer of title to property from one party to another and includes the granting of a license with respect to products containing software or firmware.

26. “Communication” shall mean any transmission of information in any context or situation by or between two or more persons by any means or medium whatsoever, whether in the form of an original, a draft, or a copy; whether stored in hard copy, electronically or digitally, or on tape; either orally or in writing, including but not limited to, conversations, correspondence, electronic mails, telexes, facsimile transmissions, telecopies, recordings in any medium of oral,

written, or typed communications, telephone or message logs, notes or memoranda relating to written or oral communications, and any translation thereof.

27. “Identify” and “identity” shall each mean:

- a. as applied to an individual: to state the individual’s full name, present or last known address and telephone number, present or last known employer, present or last known business address and telephone number, present and prior employment positions and corresponding dates of such positions, and a description of his or her present employment responsibilities;
- b. as applied to a Person other than a natural person (including but not limited to any business or other entity): to state the Person’s full name, place and date of incorporation or formation, principal place of business or activity, and the identity of the natural persons within that entity having knowledge of the matter with respect to which that entity is named;
- c. as applied to a Document (whether or not any claim of privilege is made in respect thereof): to state the type of Document, the date of creation of the Document, the date of communication of the Document, the names and Identities of the individuals who drafted, authored, or signed the Document or to whom a copy thereof was addressed or sent, a summary of the subject matter of the Document, the number of pages of the Document, the present whereabouts of the Document, including, without limitation, all originals and copies, and the name and address of the present or last-known custodian of the Document;
- d. as applied to a Thing (including, without limitation, any products or software manufactured, developed, or sold by You): to state the date that the Thing was

first utilized or made available for use in commerce, all versions, parts, or revision numbers or codes, all product names, and all team names or project titles used in connection with the design, development, testing, or engineering of that product or software;

e. as applied to a process: to state the date that the process was first used, the date that products or goods sold through the process were first sold, all numbers or codes used to refer to the process, including but not limited to, process revision numbers or codes, all process names, and all team names or project titles used in connection with the design, development, testing, or engineering of that process; or

f. as applied to a Communication: to state the type of the Communication, the date and the parties to such Communication, and if such Communication has been recorded in documentary form, to identify all Documents recording such Communication.

28. “Information” shall mean information in any form, including but not limited to, documentary, electronic, graphical, or tabular, and communicated by any means, including but not limited to, orally, in writing, or via electronic Communication.

29. “Describe,” when used in relation to an act, event, instance, occasion, transaction, conversation, or Communication, shall mean: (1) to state the date and place thereof; (2) to identify the individual participants; (3) to summarize separately for each individual participant what was said or done; and (4) to identify each Document used or prepared in connection therewith or making any reference thereto.

30. “Date” shall mean the exact date, if known, or the closest approximation to the exact date as can be specified, including, without limitation, the year, month, week in a month, or part of a month.

31. “Relate to,” “related to,” “relating to,” or “concerning” shall mean in whole or in part, constituting, containing, embodying, reflecting, describing, involving, supporting, contradicting, evidencing, analyzing, identifying, mentioning, stating, referring directly or indirectly to, dealing with, or in any way pertaining to.

32. The term “possession” means all Information or Documents actually within Your (including any employee, consultant, aide or other representative (including without limitation attorneys and accountants) and any other Person acting or purporting to act on Your behalf or in concert with You) knowledge, possession, custody or control, and includes any temporary placing of possession, custody or control in any third party by any of the foregoing Persons.

33. As used herein, the singular form of a term shall be interpreted to include the plural and vice versa.

34. As used herein, the masculine form of a term shall be interpreted to include the feminine form and vice versa.

35. Except where the context does not permit, the term “including” shall be without limitation.

36. Except where the context does not permit, the terms “and” and “or” shall be both conjunctive and disjunctive.

37. “Any” means “any and all.”

38. The term “Product” or “Products” means any and all components, subcomponents, auxiliary components, and accessory products.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Each request shall be answered pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. Proc. Rule 45.

2. If You object to any portion of the subpoena, please state the grounds for the objection and the categories of information to which the objection applies. Please provide a response to the request to the extent that it is not deemed objectionable.

3. If You have no documents responsive to a particular subpoena request, please state that You have no such responsive documents.

4. Please produce documents (1) as they are kept in the ordinary course of business, complete with the original file folders, binders or other containers in which they are stored (or legible copies of the labels from those folders, binders, or containers) or (2) organized according to document requests to which they are responsive.

5. Please affix production numbers to each page that You produce.

6. In lieu of making documents available for inspection and copying at the date and time specified on the face of the subpoena, You may produce exact copies of the requested documents on or before the date specified on the face of the subpoena, directed to the attention of the issuing officer of the subpoena.

7. The Order Governing Proceedings (“OGP”) governing the above-captioned matters contains default provisions governing the disclosure of confidential information. A copy of the OGP is enclosed herewith. The OGP allows You to designate information that You consider confidential by placing the appropriate designation on each page of such document.

REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1

Documents sufficient to show the use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of any Manufacturing Equipment in any of Your manufacturing and/or fabrication facility in connection with Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities for any Defendant, including the identification of all versions and models of any such system and the location of such use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment including the location of any and all such fabrication facilities.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2

Purchase or sales orders, invoices, purchase agreements, sales agreements, and/or supplier agreements relating to any Manufacturing Equipment.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3

Documents relating to the design, development, operation, and/or implementation of any APC and/or FDC hardware, software, systems, components, and/or modules by any entity other than Applied Materials or PDF Solutions that are/were used, utilized, installed, implemented and/or deployed in Your manufacturing, fabrication, and/or assembly tool, equipment, and/or facility in connection with Your manufacturing, fabrication, and/or assembly of any Infringing Instrumentalities, including any in-house and/or proprietary APC and/or FDC hardware, software, systems, components, and/or modules designed, developed, operated, and/or implemented by You.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4

Documents sufficient to show the identity and role played by any and all Defendants in the design, development, manufacture, testing, and/or importation of the Infringing

Instrumentalities that are/were fabricated, manufactured, and/or assembled by You using any Manufacturing Equipment.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5

Documents sufficient to identify any and all systems, devices, components, or integrated circuits manufactured, fabricated, and/or assembled on behalf of any and all Defendants using any Manufacturing Equipment, including the identification of any and all applicable technology node(s) for which each such system is/was used.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6

Documents relating to Your agreement or contract with any and all Defendants to fabricate, manufacture, and/or assemble those systems, devices, components, and/or integrated circuits described in Request for Production No. 17, including, without limitation, master service agreements, partnership agreements, development agreements, contract manufacturing agreements, manufacturing supply agreements, supplier agreements, distribution agreements, manufacturing contract service level agreements, and semiconductor purchase agreements.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7

Documents relating to any agreement between You and any Equipment Manufacturer or any of the Defendants to be indemnified by, or to indemnify, any Equipment Manufacturer or any of the Defendants for patent infringement in connection with Your use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of any Manufacturing Equipment.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8

Documents sufficient to show the set-up, configuration, maintenance, and operation of the Manufacturing Equipment including describing how You set up, configure, maintain, and/or operate the Manufacturing Equipment involved in the manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 9

Documents sufficient to show technical, hardware, or software support requested by You and sent to any of the Equipment Manufacturers in connection with Your use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of any and all Manufacturing Equipment.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 10

Documents sufficient to show the sales volume, revenues, costs of goods sold, gross profits, operating costs, operating profits, and/or net profits directly or indirectly related to the manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of systems, devices, components, or integrated circuits, including the Infringing Instrumentalities, that are/were manufactured, fabricated, and/or assembly on behalf of any and all Defendants in connection with Your use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of the Manufacturing Equipment from 2014 to the present.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 11

Documents sufficient to show any manufacturing equipment, tool, and/or platform used, utilized, installed, implemented, and/or deployed in any of Your manufacturing and/or fabrication facilities that includes an adjustable wafer stage.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 12

Documents relating to identifying, detecting and/or determining whether a manufacturing-related fault exists in Your manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment used for Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities, any subsequent remedial actions taken in response to a manufacturing related fault, as well as manufacturing-related actions taken by You in response to such manufacturing

and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment being malfunctioned, inoperable, and/or defective during such manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 13

Documents relating to the translation of communications or data connection protocols (e.g., SECS (SEMI equipment communication standard), TCP/IP, OPC (OLE for Process Control), TIBCO, and ODP (optical data profiling)) between Your manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment and Your FDC system, platform, and/or framework.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 14

Documents sufficient to show the scheduling of factory events, preventive maintenance (“PMs”), manufacturing tasks and/or qualification tests (“Quals”) in connection with Your manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment used for Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities, including, without limitation, scheduling of processing for lots and/or wafers, manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment, PMs and Quals, and/or manufacturing resources in connection with Your manufacture, fabrication and/or assembly of the Infringing Instrumentalities.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 15

Documents sufficient to show Your manufacturing execution system (“MES”) used, utilized, installed, implemented, and/or deployed at any of Your manufacturing and/or fabrication facilities in connection with Your manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment used for Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 16

Documents sufficient to show Your measurement of critical dimension (“CD”) and/or overlay in connection with any and all semiconductor wafers used for Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 17

Documents relating to Your collection of metrology data used in connection with Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities, including monitoring semiconductor wafers, modifying operating recipes, processing such metrology data such as, without limitation, data filtering, and/or controlling Your manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment used for Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 18

Documents sufficient to show how You determine whether a manufacturing-related fault identified, detected, and/or determined to exist in Your manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment used for Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities is a false positive or false negative, a fault that requires You to remediate, rectify, cure, or correct such a fault.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 19

Documents sufficient to show any adjustment or modification to any fault detection analysis as described in Request for Production No. 40, including any adjustment or modification of any parameters that contribute to the identification, detection, and/or determination as to whether a manufacturing-related fault exists in Your manufacturing and/or fabrication tool and/or equipment used for Your manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of any and all Infringing Instrumentalities.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 20

Documents relating to the importation into the United States and/or offer for sale, sale, or use within the United States of any and all systems, devices, components, and/or integrated circuits that are/were manufactured, fabricated, or assembled by You on behalf of any and all Defendants in connection with the use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of the Manufacturing Equipment.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 21

Documents relating to the importation into the United States and/or offer for sale, sale, or use within the United States of any and all systems, devices, components, and/or integrated circuits that are/were manufactured, fabricated, or assembled by You on behalf of any entity or entities other than Defendants, including but not limited to MediaTek Inc., MediaTek USA Inc., NVIDIA Corporation, NXP USA, Inc., Renesas Electronics Corporation, Renesas Electronics America, Inc., Silicon Laboratories Inc., and STMicroelectronics, Inc., in connection with the use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of the Manufacturing Equipment.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 22

Documents sufficient to show royalties You paid to any Equipment Manufacturers related to the use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of the Manufacturing Equipment.

DEPOSITION TOPICS

- Topic No. 1. Explanation of the context or content of the Documents that You produced in response to the Requests for Production of Documents.
- Topic No. 2. The source and authenticity of the Documents produced by You in response to the Requests for Production of Documents, including without limitation the processes, systems, persons and locations that are involved in creating, generating, storing, and/or maintaining any of the produced documents as business records.
- Topic No. 3. The extent and scope of use of any and all Manufacturing Equipment that is/was used, utilized, installed, implemented or deployed by You in connection with the manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of the Infringing Instrumentalities, including any and all contracts and/or agreements between You and Equipment Manufacturers relating to the use, utilization, installation, implementation, and/or deployment of the Manufacturing Equipment at Your manufacturing and/or fabrication facilities.
- Topic No. 4. Your use, utilization, installation, implementation, deployment, operation, testing, qualification, configuration, and maintenance of any and all Manufacturing Equipment, and/or any in-house or proprietary tool and/or equipment used in your manufacturing and/or facility to manufacture, fabricate, and/or assemble the Infringing Instrumentalities.
- Topic No. 5. Manufacturing facilities owned, controlled or operated by or on Your behalf or Your subsidiaries where the Manufacturing Equipment is/was used, utilized, installed, implemented and/or deployed.
- Topic No. 6. Any making, using, selling, or offers to sell the Infringing Instrumentalities within the United States, or importing into the United States of the Infringing Instrumentalities, including any and all contracts and/or agreements between You and any and all Defendants governing Your making, using, selling, offering to sell, or importation of the Infringing Instrumentalities.
- Topic No. 7. Your first awareness of the Asserted Patents.
- Topic No. 8. The means by which You identify each of the Infringing Instrumentalities, including, but not limited to, any internal or external reference or part numbers used to identify such instrumentalities when sold to, or made for, any Defendant.
- Topic No. 9. Revenue, costs and profits that You derive from the manufacture, fabrication, and/or assembly of the Infringing Instrumentalities.
- Topic No. 10. Your customers, other than Defendants, whose products are/were manufactured, fabricated, and/or assembled using any and all Manufacturing Equipment.

Topic No. 11. Any communications between You and any Equipment Manufacturer or any of the Defendants concerning these Actions, Ocean, the Asserted Patents, or any of the Infringing Instrumentalities.

FILED

November 17, 2021

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXASBY: J. Galindo-Beaver
DEPUTY

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

STANDING ORDER GOVERNING PROCEEDINGS – PATENT CASES

This Order shall govern proceedings in all patent cases pending before the undersigned and the following deadlines shall apply.¹

1. Patent cases shall be set for a Rule 16 Case Management Conference (CMC) in accordance with the Court's Standing Order Regarding Notice of Readiness in Patent Cases.
2. Not later than 7 days before the CMC. The plaintiff shall serve preliminary infringement contentions in the form of a chart setting forth where in the accused product(s) each element of the asserted claim(s) are found. The plaintiff shall also identify the priority date (*i.e.* the earliest date of invention) for each asserted claim and produce: (1) all documents evidencing conception and reduction to practice for each claimed invention, and (2) a copy of the file history for each patent in suit.
3. Two weeks after the CMC. The parties shall submit an agreed Scheduling Order that generally tracks the exemplary schedule attached as Exhibit A to this Order, which the Court anticipates will be suitable for most cases. If the parties cannot agree, the parties shall submit a joint motion for entry of a Scheduling Order briefly setting forth their respective positions on items where they cannot agree. Absent agreement of the parties, the plaintiff shall be responsible for the timely submission of this and other joint filings.
4. Seven weeks after the CMC. The defendant shall serve preliminary invalidity contentions in the form of (1) a chart setting forth where in the prior art references each element of the asserted claim(s) are found, (2) an identification of any limitations the defendant contends are indefinite or lack written description under section 112, and (3) an identification of any claims the defendant contends are directed to ineligible subject matter under section 101. The defendant shall also produce (1) all prior art referenced in the invalidity contentions, and (2) technical documents, including software where applicable, sufficient to show the operation of the accused product(s).²

¹ This OGP version will be effective upon entry in all patent cases pending before the undersigned. If there are conflicts between this OGP and prior versions in existing cases that the parties are unable to resolve, the parties are encouraged to contact the Court for guidance via email to the Court's law clerk.

² To the extent it may promote early resolution, the Court encourages the parties to exchange license and sales information, but any such exchange is optional during the pre-*Markman* phase of the case.

DISCOVERY

Except with regard to venue, jurisdictional, and claim construction-related discovery, all other discovery shall be stayed until after the *Markman* hearing. Notwithstanding this general stay of discovery, the Court will permit limited discovery by agreement of the parties, or upon request, where exceptional circumstances warrant. For example, if discovery outside the United States is contemplated, the Court is inclined to allow such discovery to commence before the *Markman* hearing.

Following the *Markman* hearing, the following discovery limits will apply. The Court will consider reasonable requests to adjust these limits should circumstances warrant.

1. Interrogatories: 30 per side³
2. Requests for Admission: 45 per side
3. Requests for Production: 75 per side
4. Fact Depositions: 70 hours per side (for both party and non-party witnesses combined)
5. Expert Depositions: 7 hours per report⁴

Electronically Stored Information. As a preliminary matter, the Court will not require general search and production of email or other electronically stored information (ESI), absent a showing of good cause. If a party believes targeted email/ESI discovery is necessary, it shall propose a procedure identifying custodians and search terms it believes the opposing party should search. The opposing party can oppose, or propose an alternate plan. If the parties cannot agree, they shall contact the Court to discuss their respective positions.

DISCOVERY DISPUTES

A party may not file a Motion to Compel discovery unless: (1) lead counsel have met and conferred in good faith to try to resolve the dispute, and (2) the party has contacted the Court's law clerk to summarize the dispute and the parties' respective positions. When contacting the law clerks for discovery or procedural disputes, the following procedures shall apply.

If the parties are at an impasse after lead counsel have met and conferred, the requesting party shall email a summary of the issue(s) and specific relief requested to opposing counsel. The email shall not exceed 500 words and shall include all counsel of record. The responding party shall have three business days thereafter to provide an email response, also not to exceed 500 words. In situations where multiple items are at issue in the dispute (such as responses to interrogatories or categories of document production), the Court encourages the parties to

³ A “side” shall mean the plaintiff (or related plaintiffs suing together) on the one hand, and the defendant (or related defendants sued together) on the other hand. If the Court consolidates related cases for pretrial purposes, with regard to calculating limits imposed by this Order, a “side” shall be interpreted as if the cases were proceeding individually. For example, in consolidated cases the plaintiff may serve up to 30 interrogatories on each defendant, and each defendant may serve up to 30 interrogatories on the plaintiff.

⁴ For example, if a single technical expert submits reports on both infringement and invalidity, he or she may be deposed for up to 14 hours in total.

provide their submission in a table format (also not more than 500 words per side), which identifies the disputed issues and specific relief requested.

Once the opposing party provides its response, the requesting party shall email the responsible law clerk (or the following email address if the assigned law clerk is not known:

TXWDml_LawClerks_JudgeAlbright@txwd.uscourts.gov) a combined email with the summary positions from both sides. If a hearing is requested, the parties shall indicate whether any confidential information will be involved. Thereafter, the Court will provide guidance to the parties regarding the dispute, or arrange a telephonic or Zoom hearing if the Court determines that additional argument would be of benefit.

The prevailing party in all discovery hearings shall submit a proposed order to the Court that briefly summarizes the nature of the dispute along with the parties' understanding of the Court's ruling per the Court's Standing Order on Discovery Hearings.

PROTECTIVE ORDER

Pending entry of the final Protective Order, the Court issues the following interim Protective Order to govern the disclosure of confidential information:

If any document or information produced in this matter is deemed confidential by the producing party and if the Court has not entered a protective order, until a protective order is issued by the Court, the document shall be marked "confidential" or with some other confidential designation (such as "Confidential – Outside Attorneys' Eyes Only") by the disclosing party and disclosure of the confidential document or information shall be limited to each party's outside attorney(s) of record and the employees of such outside attorney(s).

If a party is not represented by an outside attorney, disclosure of the confidential document or information shall be limited to one designated "in house" attorney, whose identity and job functions shall be disclosed to the producing party 5 days prior to any such disclosure, in order to permit any motion for protective order or other relief regarding such disclosure. The person(s) to whom disclosure of a confidential document or information is made under this OGP shall keep it confidential and use it only for purposes of litigating the case.

CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ISSUES

Terms for Construction. Based on the Court's experience, the Court believes that it should have presumed limits on the number of claim terms to be construed. The "presumed limit" is the maximum number of terms that each side may request the Court to construe without further leave of Court. If the Court grants leave for additional terms to be construed, depending on the complexity and number of terms, the Court may split the *Markman* hearing into multiple hearings.

The presumed limits based on the number of patents-in-suit are as follows:

Limits for Number of Claim Terms to be Construed

1-2 Patents	3-5 Patents	More than 5 Patents
8 terms	10 terms	12 terms

When the parties submit their joint claim construction statement, in addition to the term and the parties' proposed constructions, the parties should indicate which party or side proposed that term, or if that was a joint proposal.

Claim Construction Briefing. The Court will require non-simultaneous claim construction briefing with the following default page limits; however, where exceptional circumstances warrant, the Court will consider reasonable requests to adjust these limits. These page limits shall also apply collectively for coordinated and consolidated cases; however, the Court will consider reasonable requests to adjust page limits in consolidated cases where circumstances warrant. In addition, the Court is very familiar with the law of claim construction and encourages the parties to forego lengthy recitations of the underlying legal authorities and instead focus on the substantive issues unique to each case.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the default order of terms in the parties' briefs shall be based on 1) the patent number (lowest to highest), the claim number (lowest to highest), and order of appearance within the lowest number patent and claim. An example order may be as follows:

1. 10,000,000 Patent, Claim 1, Term 1
2. 10,000,000 Patent, Claim 1, Term 2 (where Term 2 appears later in the claim than does Term 1)
3. 10,000,000 Patent, Claim 2, Term 3 (where Term 3 appears later in the claim than does Terms 2 and 3)
4. 10,000,001 Patent, Claim 1, Term 4
5. 10,000,001 Patent, Claim 3, Term 5
6. 10,000,002 Patent, Claim 2, Term 6

To the extent that the same or similar terms appear in multiple claims, those same or similar terms should be ordered according to the lowest patent number, lowest claim number, and order of appearance within the patent and claim.

Page Limits for Markman Briefs

Brief	1-2 Patents	3-5 Patents	More than 5 Patents
Opening (Defendant)	20 pages	30 pages	30 pages, plus 5 additional pages for each patent over 5 up to a maximum of 45 pages
Response (Plaintiff)	20 pages	30 pages	30 pages, plus 5 additional pages for each patent over 5 up

			to a maximum of 45 pages
Reply (Defendant)	10 pages	15 pages	15 pages, plus 2 additional pages for each patent over 5 up to a maximum of 21 pages
Sur-Reply (Plaintiff)	10 pages	15 pages	15 pages, plus 2 additional pages for each patent over 5 up to a maximum of 21 pages

Technology Tutorials and Conduct of the *Markman* Hearing

Technology tutorials are optional, especially in cases where a technical advisor has been appointed. If the parties choose to submit one, the tutorial should be in electronic form, with voiceovers, and submitted at least 10 days before the *Markman* hearing. In general, tutorials should be: (1) directed to the underlying technology (rather than argument related to infringement or validity), and (2) limited to 15 minutes per side. The tutorial will not be part of the record and the parties may not rely on or cite to the tutorial in other aspects of the litigation.

The Court generally sets aside one half day for the *Markman* hearing; however, the Court is open to reserving more or less time, depending on the complexity of the case and input from the parties. The Court will provide preliminary constructions to the parties ahead of the *Markman* hearing. As a general rule, the party opposing the Court's preliminary construction shall go first. If both parties oppose the Court's preliminary construction, the Plaintiff shall typically go first.

GENERAL ISSUES

1. The Court will entertain reasonable requests to streamline the case schedule and discovery and encourages the parties to contact the Court's law clerk when such interaction might help streamline the case.
2. To the extent the parties need to email the Court, the parties should use the following email address: TXWDM1_LawClerks_JudgeAlbright@txwd.uscourts.gov. The parties should also be aware that the Court's voicemail is not checked regularly so email is the preferred contact method and voicemails are not recommended.
3. The Court is generally willing to extend the response to the Complaint up to 45 days if agreed by the parties. However, longer extensions are disfavored.
4. Speaking objections during depositions are improper. Objections during depositions shall be stated concisely and in a nonargumentative and nonsuggestive manner. Examples of permissible objections include: "Objection, leading," "Objection, compound," "Objection, vague." Other than to evaluate privilege issues, counsel should not confer with a witness

while a question is pending. Counsel may confer with witnesses during breaks in a deposition without waiving any otherwise applicable privilege.

5. Plaintiff must file a notice informing the Court when an IPR is filed, the expected time for an institution decision, and the expected time for a final written decision, within two weeks of the filing of the IPR.
6. With regard to any Motion to Transfer, the following page limits and briefing schedule shall apply:
 - a. Opening – 15 pages
 - b. Response – 15 pages, due 14 days after the completion of venue or jurisdictional discovery, if such discovery is conducted; otherwise, 14 days after the Opening brief
 - c. Reply – 5 pages, due 14 days after the Response brief
7. After the trial date is set, the Court will not move the trial date except in extreme situations. To the extent a party believes that the circumstances warrant continuing the trial date, the parties are directed to contact the Court's law clerk.
8. The Court does not have a limit on the number of motions for summary judgment (MSJs), *Daubert* motions, or Motions *in limine* (MIL). However, absent leave of Court, the cumulative page limit for opening briefs for all MSJs is 40 pages per side, for all *Daubert* motions is 40 pages per side, and for all MILs is 15 pages per side. Each responsive MSJ, *Daubert*, and MIL brief is limited to the pages utilized in the opening brief or by the local rules, whichever is greater; and the cumulative pages for responsive briefs shall be no more than cumulative pages utilized in the opening briefs. Reply brief page limits shall be governed by the local rules.
9. For *Markman* briefs,⁵ summary judgment motions, and *Daubert* motions, the parties shall jointly deliver to Chambers one paper copy printed double-sided of the Opening, Response, and Reply briefs, omitting attachments, at least 10 days before the hearing. Absent agreement to the contrary, the Plaintiff shall be responsible for delivering a combined set of paper copies to chambers. Each party shall also provide an electronic copy of the briefs, exhibits, and the optional technology tutorial via USB drive. For *Markman* briefs, the parties should also include one paper copy of all patents-in-suit and the Joint Claim Construction Statement. To the extent the Court appoints a technical adviser, each party shall deliver the same to the technical adviser, also 10 days before the hearing.
10. When filing the Joint Claim Construction Statement or proposed Protective Order, the parties shall also email the law clerk a Word version of the filed documents.
11. For all non-dispositive motions, the parties shall submit a proposed Order. The proposed Order shall omit the word "Proposed" from the title.

⁵ But if the Court appoints a technical adviser for claim construction, the parties do not need to provide a copy of the *Markman* briefs to the Court.

12. Unless the Court indicates otherwise, the following Zoom information shall be used for all non-private hearings. The public is allowed to attend non-private hearings.

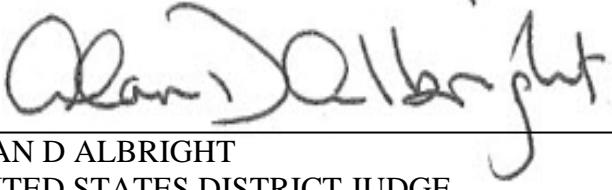
<https://txwd-uscourts.zoomgov.com/j/1613131172?pwd=ek9WOFZLeHZXalNYVmFOdkJabDJoQT09>

Meeting ID: 161 313 1172

Passcode: 167817

One tap mobile: +16692545252,,1613131172#,,,*167817

SIGNED this 17th day of November, 2021.



ALAN D ALBRIGHT
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPENDIX A – EXEMPLARY SCHEDULE

Deadline	Item
7 days before CMC	Plaintiff serves preliminary ⁶ infringement contentions in the form of a chart setting forth where in the accused product(s) each element of the asserted claim(s) are found. Plaintiff shall also identify the earliest priority date (<i>i.e.</i> the earliest date of invention) for each asserted claim and produce: (1) all documents evidencing conception and reduction to practice for each claimed invention, and (2) a copy of the file history for each patent in suit.
2 weeks after CMC	The Parties shall submit an agreed Scheduling Order. If the parties cannot agree, the parties shall submit a separate Joint Motion for entry of Scheduling Order briefly setting forth their respective positions on items where they cannot agree. Absent agreement of the parties, the Plaintiff shall be responsible for the timely submission of this and other Joint filings.
7 weeks after CMC	Defendant serves preliminary invalidity contentions in the form of (1) a chart setting forth where in the prior art references each element of the asserted claim(s) are found, (2) an identification of any limitations the Defendant contends are indefinite or lack written description under section 112, and (3) an identification of any claims the Defendant contends are directed to ineligible subject matter under section 101. Defendant shall also produce (1) all prior art referenced in the invalidity contentions, and (2) technical documents, including software where applicable, sufficient to show the operation of the accused product(s).
9 weeks after CMC	Parties exchange claim terms for construction.
11 weeks after CMC	Parties exchange proposed claim constructions.
12 weeks after CMC	Parties disclose extrinsic evidence. The parties shall disclose any extrinsic evidence, including the identity of any expert witness they may rely upon with respect to claim construction

⁶ The parties may amend preliminary infringement contentions and preliminary invalidity contentions without leave of court so long as counsel certifies that it undertook reasonable efforts to prepare its preliminary contentions and the amendment is based on material identified after those preliminary contentions were served, and should do so seasonably upon identifying any such material. Any amendment to add patent claims requires leave of court so that the Court can address any scheduling issues.

	or indefiniteness. With respect to any expert identified, the parties shall identify the scope of the topics for the witness's expected testimony. ⁷ With respect to items of extrinsic evidence, the parties shall identify each such item by production number or produce a copy of any such item if not previously produced.
13 weeks after CMC	Deadline to meet and confer to narrow terms in dispute and exchange revised list of terms/constructions.
14 weeks after CMC	Defendant files Opening claim construction brief, including any arguments that any claim terms are indefinite.
17 weeks after CMC	Plaintiff files Responsive claim construction brief.
19 weeks after CMC	Defendant files Reply claim construction brief.
21 weeks after CMC	Plaintiff files a Sur-Reply claim construction brief.
3 business days after submission of sur-reply	Parties submit Joint Claim Construction Statement. <i>See General Issues Note #9 regarding providing copies of the briefing to the Court and the technical adviser (if appointed).</i>
22 weeks after CMC (but at least 10 days before <i>Markman</i> hearing)	Parties submit optional technical tutorials to the Court and technical adviser (if appointed).
23 weeks after CMC (or as soon as practicable)	<i>Markman</i> Hearing at 9:00 a.m. This date is a placeholder and the Court may adjust this date as the Markman hearing approaches.
1 business day after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Fact Discovery opens; deadline to serve Initial Disclosures per Rule 26(a).
6 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Deadline to add parties.
8 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Deadline to serve Final Infringement and Invalidity Contentions. After this date, leave of Court is required for any amendment to infringement or invalidity contentions. This deadline does not relieve the parties of their obligation to

⁷ Any party may utilize a rebuttal expert in response to a brief where expert testimony is relied upon by the other party.

	seasonably amend if new information is identified after initial contentions.
16 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Deadline to amend pleadings. A motion is not required unless the amendment adds patents or patent claims. (Note: This includes amendments in response to a 12(c) motion.)
26 weeks after <i>Markman</i>	Deadline for the first of two meet and confers to discuss significantly narrowing the number of claims asserted and prior art references at issue. Unless the parties agree to the narrowing, they are ordered to contact the Court's Law Clerk to arrange a teleconference with the Court to resolve the disputed issues.
30 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Close of Fact Discovery.
31 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Opening Expert Reports.
35 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Rebuttal Expert Reports.
38 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Close of Expert Discovery.
39 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Deadline for the second of two meet and confers to discuss narrowing the number of claims asserted and prior art references at issue to triable limits. To the extent it helps the parties determine these limits, the parties are encouraged to contact the Court's Law Clerk for an estimate of the amount of trial time anticipated per side. The parties shall file a Joint Report within 5 business days regarding the results of the meet and confer.
40 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Dispositive motion deadline and <i>Daubert</i> motion deadline. See General Issues Note #9 regarding providing copies of the briefing to the Court and the technical adviser (if appointed).
42 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Serve Pretrial Disclosures (jury instructions, exhibits lists, witness lists, discovery and deposition designations).
44 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Serve objections to pretrial disclosures/rebuttal disclosures.

45 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	Serve objections to rebuttal disclosures; file Motions <i>in limine</i> .
46 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	File Joint Pretrial Order and Pretrial Submissions (jury instructions, exhibits lists, witness lists, discovery and deposition designations); file oppositions to motions <i>in limine</i>
47 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing	File Notice of Request for Daily Transcript or Real Time Reporting. If a daily transcript or real time reporting of court proceedings is requested for trial, the party or parties making said request shall file a notice with the Court and e-mail the Court Reporter, Kristie Davis at kmdaviscsr@yahoo.com Deadline to meet and confer regarding remaining objections and disputes on motions <i>in limine</i> .
8 weeks before trial	Parties email the Court's law clerk to confirm pretrial and trial dates
3 business days before Final Pretrial Conference.	File joint notice identifying remaining objections to pretrial disclosures and disputes on motions <i>in limine</i> .
49 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing (or as soon as practicable)	Final Pretrial Conference.
52 weeks after <i>Markman</i> hearing (or as soon as practicable) ⁸	Jury Selection/Trial.

⁸ If the actual trial date materially differs from the Court's default schedule, the Court will consider reasonable amendments to the case schedule post-*Markman* that are consistent with the Court's default deadlines in light of the actual trial date.